

- [2] 马良清. 汽车轮胎的突出质量问题与解决措施建议[J]. 轮胎工业, 2021, 41(3): 137-142.
- [3] 叶斌. 全钢载重子午线轮胎常见质量缺陷原因分析及解决措施[J]. 橡胶科技, 2020, 18(1): 44-47.
- [4] 耿新亭, 贾云海. 全钢载重子午线轮胎使用中易出现的质量问题[J]. 轮胎工业, 2004, 24(7): 417-419.
- [5] 宋佑川. 载重轮胎胎面脱层故障分析方法研究[J]. 轮胎工业, 2022, 42(2): 72-77.
- [6] 莫成发. 载重轮胎胎面脱层原因分析及解决措施[J]. 中国橡胶, 2006, 22(21): 35-36.
- [7] 于志勇, 高明, 乔玲玲, 于海涛. 调整过渡层配方克服胎面脱层内露丝缺陷[J]. 轮胎工业, 2009, 29(10): 615-618.
- [8] 吉宁华. 11.00-20轮胎产生肩空肩裂的原因分析和解决措施[J]. 轮胎工业, 1994, 14(8): 20-22.
- [9] 徐静, 单体强, 程斌, 等. 全钢载重子午线轮胎胎面帘线弯曲解决措施[J]. 轮胎工业, 2008, 28(9): 562-562.
- [10] 潘文, 张栋斌. 载重斜交轮胎胎面空的原因分析及改进措施[J]. 轮胎工业, 2001, 31(9): 542-544.
- [11] 樊学锋. 帘线弯曲对轮胎胎面空的影响分析与解决方案[J]. 中国橡胶, 2012, 28(7): 45-47.
- [12] 王传铸, 王银竹, 张燕龙, 等. 385/95R25起重机专用全钢工程机械子午线轮胎胎侧实鼓原因分析及解决措施[J]. 橡胶工业, 2022, 69(7): 537-542.

收稿日期: 2023-11-28

Solution to Shoulder Cracking Problem of 11.00R20 Truck and Bus Radial Tire Used in Mixed Pavement and Heavy-loading Working Conditions

GU Yongfang¹, WANG Cheng¹, WANG Zhenguo¹, QU Anye¹, YONG Zhanfu², WAN Jianrong³

[1. Techking (Qingdao) Special Tire Technology Research and Development Co., Ltd, Qingdao 266100, China; 2. Qingdao University of Science and Technology, Qingdao 266042, China; 3. Shandong Kaixuan Rubber Co., Ltd, Heze 274400, China]

Abstract: Aiming at the shoulder cracking problem of 11.00R20 truck and bus radial tire used in mixed pavement and heavy-loading working conditions, a system analysis model was established, and the tire structure was improved by optimizing the construction design and adjusting the material distribution. The effectiveness of the improvement direction was verified through model analysis, finite element analysis, indoor tests and practical use, that was, reducing the thicknesses of tread compound, shoulder pad compound and sidewall compound, optimizing the transition of triangular compound, selecting 3 + 9 + 15 × 0.225ST steel cord for carcass and adjusting to one layer nylon reinforcement layer design for bead could increase the durability of the tire bead significantly, so that the shoulder cracking problem was effectively solved. It was proposed that systematic thinking should be established in the structural improvement process of tires, and systematic adjustments should be made while improving the failed parts, which had a positive impact on the service life and maximum utilization of materials.

Key words: truck and bus radial tire; mixed pavement and working condition; shoulder cracking; durability of tire bead; finite element analysis

一种废轮胎颗粒热解资源化方法

由四川天人能源科技有限公司申请的专利(公布号 CN 116355638A, 公布日期 2023-06-30)“一种废轮胎颗粒热解资源化方法”, 其特征在于设置沙漏型两段造气炉。废轮胎去除钢丝后进行破碎, 从顶部送入立式造气炉干馏段加热, 于干馏段下部被上升气流裂解送入热能回收系统, 通过换热降温分离高温焦油与低温焦油, 升温经过两列变换炉进行脱硫、脱碳; 解吸二氧化碳部分

加压送入造气炉, 部分外排; 造气炉下段注入助燃气体, 于燃烧层上段还原氧化锌, 燃烧层中段炭黑还原产生一氧化碳, 燃烧层下段发生完全燃烧反应; 一氧化碳形成上升气流抵达燃烧层顶部结束部位的出气口, 未完全燃烧部分通过助燃气体冷却为炉渣而落下收集; 上升气流淬冷分离单质锌后送入造气炉上段。该发明产物品质高, 反应速度快, 克服了传统方法裂解物的低利用率问题。

(本刊编辑部 赵敏)